

Codford St. Peter

Roll of Honour



Lest we Forget

World War I



2802 PRIVATE

HENRY JAMES CULL

2ND BN. ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS

16th SEPTEMBER, 1916

Henry James Cull

Henry James Cull was born at Fisherton Delamere, Wiltshire to parents Robert & Mary Cull (nee Haskell). His birth was registered in the district of Wilton, Wiltshire in the December quarter of 1890.

The 1891 Census records Henry James Cull as a 7 month old, the youngest of 5 children living with his family at Fisherton Delamere, Wiltshire. His parents are listed as Robert Cull (Coachman – Groom, aged 41- born Berwick St. John, Wiltshire) & Mary Cull (aged 42 – born Donhead St. Mary). The children listed were – Kate (Servant, aged 14), Edith Mary (Scholar, aged 11), Nellie (Scholar, aged 5), Arthur Frank (aged 3) & Henry James. All the children had been born at Fisherton Delamere, Wiltshire.

The 1901 Census records “Harry” as an 11 year old living with his family at Main Road, Codford St. Peter, Wiltshire, a 4 roomed dwelling. His parents are listed as Robert Cull (Domestic Coachman, aged 50) & Mary Cull (aged 49). Also included were Henry’s older siblings - Nellie (Helper at home, aged 15), Frank (aged 13) & then Henry James – “Harry”.

The 1911 Census records Henry James Cull as a single, 22 year old Carter on Farm living with his family at Codford St. Peter in a 3 roomed cottage. His parents are listed as Robert Cull (Labourer on Farm, aged 65) & Mary Cull (aged 62). Robert & Mary Cull had been married for 40 years with 9 children born & only 6 still living. Also included were Henry’s older siblings - Nellie (General Servant, aged 25), Arthur Frank (Labourer on Farm, aged 24) & then Henry James. Lillie Ellen Cull, Robert & Mary’s 4 year old granddaughter is also recorded.

Henry James Cull enlisted with the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Salisbury, Wiltshire. He was given the rank of Private & a service number of 2802. Private Cull’s records show that he was attached to 2nd Battalion of Royal Munster Fusiliers. His residence was listed as Codford St. Peter, Wiltshire.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers was a regular infantry regiment of the British Army. It was one of eight Irish Regiments raised largely in Ireland. The 2nd Battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers proceeded to Vermelles, France on 30th June, 1915 & was involved with Loos sector battles on 25th September, 1915. In June, 1916 the Battalion was involved in the great raids on German lines at Lievin, 3 miles south of Loos. In July, 1916 the Battalion commenced the attack on the village Contalmaison & from September through to December, 1916 was involved in the defence of Martinpuich and the Somme offensive.

Pte Henry James Cull died of wounds on 16th September, 1916, aged 25 years.

Pte Henry James Cull is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France – Position I. B. 5. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission & he has a Commonwealth War Graves Headstone.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Pte H. J. Cull as the son of Mr. R. Cull, of Codford St. Peter, Wiltshire.

Pte H. J. Cull was entitled to the 1915 Star, British War & Victory Medals. His Medal Index Card shows he had entered a Theatre of War – Balkans on 9th July, 1915.

Pte Henry James Cull, Regiment number 2802 of Royal Munster Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion who died of wounds in France on 16th September, 1916 & born at Fisherton Delamere, Wiltshire is remembered in Ireland's Memorial Records 1914-1918.

H. J. Cull is remembered as a Casualty of WW1 in the Diocese of Salisbury Memorial Book for Codford St. Peter.

Henry Cull is remembered on the World War 1 Stained Glass Memorial window in St. Peter's Church, Codford, Wiltshire.



(Photo courtesy of Romy Wyeth)



Codford St Peter -North aisle By F C Eden, 1920 - War Memorial window with Saints Michael and George (Photo by Rex Harris 2011)

Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France

Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension is located at Somme, France & has 1,992 identified Commonwealth casualties – 1,754 from World War One burials & 348 from World War Two.

For much of World War One, Abbeville was headquarters of the Commonwealth lines of communication & several Stationary Hospitals were situated there from October, 1914 to January, 1920. The Communal Cemetery was used for burials from November, 1914 to September, 1916, the earliest being made among the French military Graves. The Extension was begun in September, 1916. (CWGC)

Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France





(Photos courtesy of David Milborrow)

